

Department of the Army, DoD

Pt. 651, App. I

Federal Register
FS
Feasibility study
HQDA
Headquarters, Department of Army
I&L
Installation and logistics
MACOM
Major Army command
NEPA
National Environmental Policy Act
NOA
Notice of availability
NOI
Notice of Intent
OASA (I&L)
Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army, (Installation and Logistics)
OCLL
Office of the Chief of Legislative Liaison
OCPA
Office of the Chief of Public Affairs
OSD
Office of the Secretary of Defense
POC
Point of contact
REC
Record of environmental consideration
ROD
Record of decision
SARA
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SOFA
Status of Forces Agreement

Section II

Terms

Categorical exclusion (CX)

A category of actions that do not require an EA or an EIS because DA has determined that the actions do not have an individual or cumulative impact on the environment. (Refer to Subpart D for further discussion.)

Closure of a majority installation

(Except where the only significant impacts are socioeconomic with no significant biophysical environmental impact). "Majority military installation" is defined in chapter 2 of "Department of Defense Base Structure Report" as "A contiguous parcel of land with facilities and improvements thereon having a command and control organization providing a full range of BASOPS (base operations) functions in support of assigned missions." Compare with the definition of a "minor installation," which is "under the command of and receives resources support from the commander of another installation which is geographically distant."

Foreign government

A government regardless of recognition by the United States, political factions, and organizations that exercises governmental power outside the United States.

Foreign nations

Any geographic area (land, water, and air-space) that is under the jurisdiction of one or more foreign governments. It also refers to any area under military occupation by the United States alone or jointly with any other foreign government. Includes any area that is the responsibility of an international organization of governments also includes contiguous zones and fisheries zones of foreign nations.

Global commons

Geographical areas outside the jurisdiction of any nation. They include the oceans outside territorial limits and Antarctica. They do not include contiguous zones and fisheries zones of foreign nations.

HQDA proponent

As the principal planner, implementer, and decision authority for a proposed action, the HQDA proponent is responsible for the substantive review of the environmental documentation and its thorough consideration in the decisionmaking process.

Major Federal action

Reinforces, but does not have a meaning independent of, "significantly affecting the environment," and will be interpreted in that context. A Federal proposal with "significant effects" requires an environmental impact statement, whether it is "major" or not. Conversely, a "major federal action" without "significant effects" does not necessarily require an EIS.

Preparers

Personnel from a variety of disciplines who write environmental documentation in clear and analytical prose. They are primarily responsible for the accuracy of the document.

Proponent

Proponent identification is dependent on the nature and scope of a proposed action as follows:

(1) Any Army structure may be a proponent. For instance, the installation/activity Facility Engineer (FE)/Director of Engineering and Housing becomes the proponent of installation-wide Military Construction Army (MCA) and Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Activity; Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) becomes the proponent of a change in initial entry training. The proponent may or may not be the preparer.

(2) In general, the proponent is the lowest level decisionmaker. It is the unit, element, or organization that is responsible for initiating and/or carrying out the proposed action. The proponent has the responsibility to prepare and/or secure funding for preparation of the environmental documentation.

Significantly affecting the environment

An action, program or project that would violate existing pollution standards; cause water, air, noise, soil or underground pollution; impair visibility for substantial periods of any day; cause interference with the reasonable peaceful enjoyment of property or